

Discover America

Course 17 - Teacher Guide



Equality for Women

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Kindergarten

Teacher Guide



Key Themes

- Equality
- Activism
- Bravery

Core Values

- Liberty
- Community
- Life

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain that God made men and women with different strengths
- List a difference between opportunities for men and women in America's past
- Name two women who fought for equal rights for women



Equality for Women - Kindergarten

Introduction

ASK Students

Do you remember the story of creation in the Bible?

Can you recall how God made men and women?

(allow students to respond)

TELL Students

Even though God made both men and women, there was a time in America where men and women were not treated equally. It was not fair to women because men had a lot more rights and opportunities than women did. Men could work any job they wanted and go to college if they chose to, while women were expected to get married and only do things that supported their family at home. They were not allowed to do as much in public as men could.

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty



Scan Me!

Equality for Women - Kindergarten

Key Terms

- 01 **Society** - a community of people
- 02 **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** - helped start the women's rights movement
- 03 **Lucretia Mott** - helped start the women's rights movement
- 04 **Promote** - to encourage or support something
- 05 **Equality** - when things are equal or the same
- 06 **Suffrage** - the right to vote

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Lesson Guide

TELL Students

We know that God created both men and women. He made both genders to be different and have different strengths. However, there was a time where women were not allowed to do some of the things men could do. These were things that were not based on strengths and weaknesses or even on abilities. It was things like owning land, going to college, getting a job, and voting that women were not allowed to do even though men could.

There were several women in history who thought this was very unfair. They decided to get together and meet to talk about what they could do to help America see the value women could bring to these areas. Women do have different strengths and that is not a bad thing. Men and women do things differently sometimes, but both are necessary to help build our society up.

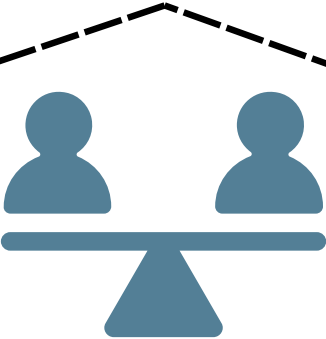
Two women, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, got together and started a group for women who wanted to promote equality for women in America. They met up and talked to come up with a plan to get other women on board for promoting equal rights for women so they would have lots of support in whatever they decided to do.

As time went on, the groups they started did gain more members, both men and women, who believed that women should be given the same opportunities as men. Support for these groups continued to grow as well. Eventually, little by little, women were granted more rights such as suffrage, which is the right to vote. America became a place where people of both genders, man and woman, and every race had equal rights.


Equality for Women

Cut & Match

equal



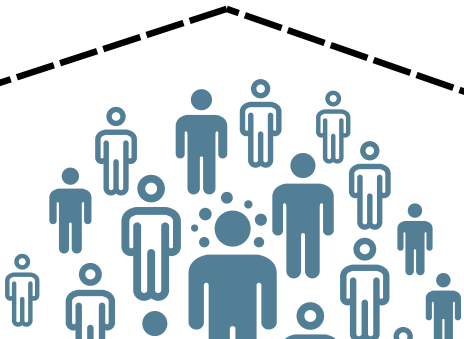
vote



promote



society



Equality for Women



“The slate is not yet clean, and our effort is not to blot out the past but to **better the future.**”

- Elizabeth Cady Stanton, *women's rights activist*



Equality for Women

Resource List

- 01 https://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/wes/collections/women_law/
- 02 <https://www.rd.com/list/things-women-werent-allowed-to-do-100-years-ago/>
- 03 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/lucretia-mott>
- 04 <https://www.history.com/news/early-womens-rights-suffrage-seneca-falls-elizabeth-cady-stanton>
- 05 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/elizabeth-cady-stanton>
- 06 <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/womens-suffrage-movement>
- 07 <https://www.nps.gov/wori/learn/historyculture/declaration-of-sentiments.htm>
- 08 <http://www.crusadeforthevote.org/woman-suffrage-timeline-18401920>
- 09 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/the-fight-for-womens-suffrage>
- 10 <https://www.rochester.edu/sba/suffrage-history/us-suffrage-movement-timeline-1792-to-present/>
- 11 <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/susan-b-anthony>
- 12 <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/carrie-chapman-catt>
- 13 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/carrie-chapman-catt>
- 14 <https://cattcenter.iastate.edu/home/about-us/carrie-chapman-catt/>
- 15 <https://history.house.gov/Exhibitions-and-Publications/WIC/Historical-Essays/No-Lady/Womens-Rights/>
- 16 <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/woodrow-wilson-and-the-womens-suffrage-movement-reflection>
- 17 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/19th-amendment-1>

